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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/778,290	02/07/2001	Michael G. Wyllie	PC10325AAKM	8690
7:	590 01/11/2002			
Gregg C. Benson Pfizer Inc.			EXAMINER	
			JONES, DWAYNE C	
Patent Departm				
Eastern Point Road Groton, CT 06340			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
0.000., 0.1			1614	9/)
			DATE MAILED: 01/11/2002	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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•		Application		Applicant(s)				
		909/778,94	2 0	YANIV, ISAAC				
	Office Action Summary	Examine	r	Art Unit				
		Dwayne C		1614				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status								
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	l .						
2a) <u></u>		This action is	non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
4)🖂	Claim(s) <u>1-39</u> is/are pending in the applic	ation.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-39</u> is/are rejected.								
7)	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
Application	on Papers							
9)∐ 7	he specification is objected to by the Exar	miner.		•				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.								
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.								
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120								
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).								
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:								
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).								
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.								
Attachment(s)								
1) Notice 2) Notice	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No.	3) b(s) <u>2,3</u> .		y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Status of Claims

- 1. Claims 1-39 are pending.
- 2. Claims 1-39 are rejected.

Information Disclosure Statement

3. The information disclosure statements filed on February 7, 2001 and August 31, 2001 have been reviewed and considered, see enclosed copy of PTO FORM 1449.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

- 6. Claims 1-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Heible et al. Heible et al. teach that of treating benign prostatic hypertrophy and urinary incontinence with various types of pharmaceuticals, namely alphaadrenoceptor antagonists, (see pages 277s-283s and 284s-286s) and muscarinic cholinergic receptor antagonists, (see pages 287s-288s). In fact, Heible et al. Specifically teach of the coadministration of various pharmaceutical agents in order to combat these ailments, (see page 288s). "It is prima facie obvious to combine two compositions each of which is taught by the prior art to be useful for the same purpose, in order to form a third composition to be used for the very same purpose. . . .[T]he idea of combining them flows logically from their having been individually taught in the prior art." *In re Kerkhoven*, 626 F.2d 846, 850, 205 USPQ 1069, 1072 (CCPA 1980).
- 6. Claims 1-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ukimura. Ukimura teaches of the administration of various types of alpha-adrenergic blocking agents, such as prazosin, and muscarinic antagonists, namely oxybutynin, to treat disorders of the bladder, (see abstract). In addition, Ukimura disclose that the studied pharmaceuticals have the ability to suppress spontaneous bladder contraction. This reference clearly provides motivation to utilize these drugs in other mammals, including humans. Also, the modification of this prior art reference to combine both types of pharmaceuticals, specifically, alpha-adrenergic blocking agents and muscarinic antagonists, would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art especially when it is clearly

demonstrated in Ukimura that these compounds are effective in suppressing undesirable spontaneous bladder contractions.

7. Claims 1-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cilluffo et al. Cilluffo et al. teach of the coadministration of a muscarinic antagonist and an alpha-antagonist. A recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. It has also been established that composition claims are not deemed to be limited by "intended use", see *In re Hack* 114 USPQ 161.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to D. C. Jones whose telephone number is (703) 308-4634. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays through Fridays from 8:30 am to 6:00 pm. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Mondays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marianne Seidel can be reached on (703) 308-4725. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-4556.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is

(703) \$08-1235.

PRIMARY EXAMINER

Tech. Ctr 1614

January 12, 2002